EDMUND H. GIBSON has resigned his position with the U. S. Bureau of Entomology and is entering upon a new field of endeavor for himself. Pelieving that entomology can be put on a dignified professional business basis the same as law, medicine, engineering, etc., he is taking the initial step and believes that after a certain amount of pioneering work the field should open up to other entomologists. Mr. Gibson's headquarters, for the time being, will be Alexandria, Virginia. His professional card is worded "Consulting Entomologist and Agricultural Engineer."

Prof. Bruner's Retirement.

Prof. Lawrence Braner, eminent for his work on Orthoptera of North, Central and South America, has retired from active charge of the department of entomology in the University of Nebraska, according to *Science* for August 30, 1919. Myron H. Swenk succeeds him in this office and in that of State Entomologist.

Memorials to the late F. D. Godman.

Memorials in the form of a bronze tablet, with medallion portraits of Dr. Godman and his lifelong associate, Osbert Salvin, to be placed in the Natural History Museum at South Kensington, and of a "Godman Memorial Exploration Fund" are planned, according to the same number of *Science*. The initiative for the tablet is due to a committee of which Lord Rothschild is chairman; the Fund has its beginning in an offer of £5000 from Dame Alice Godman and her two daughters. Contributions received by the Committee over and above the amount required for the tablet will be added to the exploration fund.

The committee will welcome the co-operation of Americans. Contributions should be sent to Mr. C. E. Fagan, honorary treasurer, Godman Memorial Fund, Natural History Museum, Cromwell Road, London, S. W. 7.

Notes on the Occurrence of Schizax senex in California (Col., Cerambycidae).

The fascination of the deserts of Southern California which leads visitors to her grim fastnesses to a longing to return again and again, is particularly strong to the entomologist who revels in the strange fauna as well as the glowing sunsets with their ever changing colors and mysterious shadows. Like the prospecting "desert rat," who fares forth in search of mineral wealth, the collector of insects is constantly buoyed up by the hope of a lucky strike. New species may be found and rare treasures of insect life lure one back to another camp in some still unexplored canyon.

From the glowing coals of a mesquite camp fire near Palm Springs I was led to the discovery of a rare cerambycid which I do not find

recorded from California previously. Large brush piles furnished a plentiful supply of fuel and led me to take a few sticks home to try its burning qualities in a stove. These sticks laid in the wood shed until December, when I tried splitting one of the sticks and greatly to my surprise found neatly packed away in a cell next to the outer bark a beetle new to my experience. This stranger turned out to be Schizax senex Lec., previously recorded from Arizona.

The galleries and cells of Schizax were most numerous in the limbs ranging in size from one-half to one inch in diameter. The cells were very little larger than the gallery and extended to the thin outer bark. In December there were both pupae and adults in the cells, but in February all were adults fully matured and with normal coloring.

Other mesquite brush heaps of the same age about four miles distant showed no signs of Schizax borings, though the first pile vielded about fifty pairs. From the above I am inclined to think that this beetle is local in occurrence.

From some of these infested boughs which I took home and placed in a cage (home was then in Pasadena) the beetles emerged from March 3 to 25.- J. O. MARTIN, Berkeley, California.

Entomological Literature.

COMPILED BY E. T. CRESSON, JR., AND J. A. G. REHN.

Under the above head it is intended to note papers received at the Academy of Natural Sciences, of Philadelphia, pertaining to the Entomology of the Americas (North and South), including Arachnida and Myriopoda. Articles irrelevant to American entomology will not be noted; but contributions to anatomy, physiology and embryology of insects, however, whether relating to American or exotic species, will be recorded.

The numbers in Heavy-Faced Type refer to the journals, as numbered in the following list, in which the papers are published.

All continued papers, with few exceptions, are recorded only at their

first installments.

The records of papers containing new genera or species occurring north of Mexico are all grouped at the end of each Order of which they treat. For records of Economic Literature, see the Experiment Station Record, Office of Experiment Stations, Washington. Also Review of Applied Entomology, Series A. London. For records of papers on Medical Entomology, see Review of Applied Entomology, Series B.

4—Canadian Entomologist, London, Canada. 5—Psyche, Cambridge, Mass. 7-Annals of The Entomological Society of America, Columbus, Ohio. 9—The Entomologist, London. 12—Journal of Economic Entomology, Concord, N. H. 13-Journal of Entomology and Zoology, Claremont, Calif. 16-The Lepidopterist, Salem, Mass. 17—Lepidoptera, Boston, Mass. 20—Bulletin de la Societe Entomologique de France, Paris. 21—The Entomologist's Record, London. 33-Annales de la Societe Entomologique de Belgique, Brussels. 34—Bulletin de la Societe Entomologique de Belgique, Brussels. 35—Proceedings of the South London Ento-